Resolved. That the Committee on Foreign Relations are breby instructed to consider and report the expediency of extending the provisions of the treaty between the United States at Great Britain of June 5, 1824, commonly known as the Reciprocity Treaty, "to Central British America, or the districts north of Minnesota, hitherto described as the Schkirk Stillement, and the territory of the Hudson's Bay Company.

PETITION FROM POLISH CITI/ENS.

Mr. JOHNSON presented a petition of the Pollah citi-sens or residents of the United States praying that the Pollah citizens serving in the Army of the United States may not be returned to the Government of Russia as grisoners, but that proper steps be taken to protect them from outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents that Poles who have been form outrage. It represents the tendents of the Poles who have been form outrage. It represents the poles who have been form outrage. It represents the poles who have been form outrage. It represents the poles who have been form outrage. It represents the poles who have been form outrage.

Mr. POMMROY offered an amendment providing that the military might be used for the purpose of keeping the polts.

Mr. Howard thought this bill had consumed too meh time already this session. He thought this notion crushing less than a bill to prevent the President from crushing the Rebellion, and making the polts a sanctuary for Lobels and traitors, whom it was the duty of the Government to keep away.

Mr. JORNSON then defended himself from the imputation contained in the report of the Military Committee captural and as it has been stated, under the control of argument. The Chairman of the Committee Caff. Howard) has already disclaimed any purpose to impute it is any such motive, and if he was right in his couled writing to abide the public judgment. We all agree that the military should not be used to prevent the free traits of the ballot, and therefore, the question in the sunitary in the record election in Maryland so used?

Mr. HOWARD did not wish it to go forth to the excessive that the report of the Committee castalished for his place of the ballot, and therefore, the question in the sunitary in the record election in Marylands on used?

Mr. HOWARD did not wish it to go forth to the excessive that the report of the Committee castalished for his place of the ballot of the military power to expel from the polts and to exclude from the excretise of political rights all persons who are known as disloyal, and hence enemies in respect to those who are friendly to the Government, though they may differ upon questions of administration, the report of the Committee recommends no interference with their elective franchises.

Mr. JORNSON Said he understood the Hon. Sanator as saying that it was within the limit of the Government to exercise by means of its military power to expel from the polts and to exclude from the exercise by means of its military power to expel from the polts and to exclude from the exercise by means of its military power to expel from the polts and to exclude from the contractors for the dedit

exercise of the franchise, it should not depend on the will of the military authorities.

Mr. Howard wished to knew how it happened that the election officers and argains of the State of Mary-land were able to determine with more certainty that aman was loyal or not? What was it that gave them such unerring aptitude upon the question of loyalty?

Mr. JOHNSON replied that the Constitution left that question with the States.

Mr. Howard denied this.

Mr. JOHNSON said that he weuld not extend his remarks, but at a future time he would answer the legal question involved, and left his people decide.

Mr. Howard expressed his willingness to meet the Benator on the question before that final tribunal to which he proposes to resert.

Mr. SAULSBURY said the proposition of Mr. Pomeroy keep the military at the poils to preserve the peace was the very pretext by which elections in his State had been controlled.

Mr. Poweroy had seen the time when he was unable

een controlled.

Mr. Pomenov had seen the time when he was unable rejected.

Various dilatory motions were then made to adjourn.

Mr. POMEROY had seen the line when as was unable to get his ballot into the box, unless he would have shot to get his ballot into the box, unless he would have shot to get his ballot into the box, unless he would have shot to get he was no friend to interfer, the was allowed to be reported to the Senate as from Committee of the Whole.

The senate then, on motion of Mr. Wilson, went into executive session, and shortly afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

ADJOURNMENT.

ing peace and the purity of the elections, thus protecting every man in his right to vote.

Mr. McDougall, said a free and uncontrolled ballot was the only power possessed by the presence of armed men to suppress the freedom of the ballot. The polls, he said in reply to Mr. Howard, were the only sanctuaries of a free people. He believed that military power had been employed to control the voice of the freeman when he had resurted to his sanctuary—the polls. When such military is employed, our Government becomes simply a military despotism.

The bill as amended was then passed, 19 to 13, as billows:

Trans—Messra. Buckalew, Callie, Devis, Grimes, Hale, Earlan, Hendricks, Hicks, Johnson, Lane (Ragues), Me Borgal, Pomercy, Powell, Richardson, Riddle, Sanshury, Tremboll, Wade, and Willey.

NATS—Messra. Anthony, Chandler, Clark, Collaner, Dixon, Moste, Foster, Harris, Howard, Morgan, Summer Ten Eyek, at Wilson.

Mr. Dawis also made a report in the Arkansas election case, accompanied by a joint resolution in relation to the different States which have been declared by the control of the different States which have been declared by the control of the different States which have been declared by the control of the different States which have been declared by the control of the different States which have been declared by the control of the different States which have been declared by the company of the control of the different States which have been declared by the control of the different States which have been declared by the control of the different States which have been declared by the control of the different States which have been declared by the control of t

Description of the Committee of Empirical particles are specified by the Secretary Committee of Empirical Particles and the Secretary Committee of Particles and the Secretary Committee of Empirical Particles and the Secretary Committee of Particles

rejected.
The Senate having refused to adjourn, the Yeas and

Asys were called, on Mr. Sumned's motion, to take up the bill repealing the Fugitive Slave law, which was Mr. Lane (Un., Ind.) moved to proceed to the con-

Many Respiration of the contraction of the contract

that the owners of the bonds and obligations issued in der this act shall be subject to State and municipal taxation of the value thereof, the same as on other securities or similar personal estate owned by them.

Hejected—56 against 59.

Mr. Brooks said he understood from this bill that Bankers

the loan authorized was in all \$750,000,000 for the next Without coming to a conclusion on the bill, the Committee rose, and at 5 o'clock the House adjourned.

The Blockade-Bunner Young Republic.

Eosrox, Wednesday, June 22, 1864. The eargo of the blockade-runner Young Re public was sold at auction to day. The prices of cotton were as follows: 221 bales of Middling Uplands, \$1 428\$ 417, 137 bales of Low Middlings Uplands, \$1 372\$ 141, 137 bales Good Ordinaire, \$1 238\$1 24, 137 bales damaged, \$1 04; 38 bags Uplands, \$1 30; 40 bags cotton picking, 69c. A quantity of tobacco brought \$90\$5516.

From California.

From California.

San Francisco, Monday, June 13, 1854.

The steamer Constitution sailed to-day with 260 passengers and 8e22,340 in treasure.

A dispatch from Portland, Oregon, says the steamer Pacific was hearly wrecked on the rocks on the 2th inst, while on her way from San Francisco.

The demand for money is active, but the market is casy at 14 on good paper.

Nearly \$2,000.000 of bullion have been received within the last ten days, up to yesterday, of which the mint has taken \$700,000. A large amount of merchandise is going forward to Maxico.

La Masilla N. M., May 1, 1864.

Late dates from the Republic of Mexico state that Gen. Orozco, an officer of the Juares Government, attempted to depose the present Governor of Chibushua. Don Lonn Terrazes, who it is believed is favorable to the French, and appoint in his stend Don Jesus Jose Casavantes, who resides 150 miles north-west of Chibushua, in the Villa de la Concepcion.

Terrazes has not responded to the call for men and moner to oppose the French. It is further reported that there is a large body of Mexican troops in the pay of the French marching to the relief of Gov. Terrazes, At last accounts they were at Rio Naces, 300 miles from Chibushua, and it is believed that, upon their arrival at the Capital, Terrazes will declare for the French.

We have also late accounts from Sonora, that Gusy mas, the principal port of the State, is blockaded by the French, and that Gov. Pesquero was preparing to oppose them, but from the division of parties and the

Bostos, Wednesday, June 22, 1864.

The steamship China sailed this foremoon, with 61 passengers for Liverpool and 25 for Halifax, and \$2,000 in specie. The China will call off Cape Race, the weather permitting.

If provides for the settlement of the officers and the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the officers have the provides for the settlement of the consideration of the bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad and Telegraph act. Without concluding the subject, the House went into the committee.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill amendatory of the Pacific Railroad and Telegraph act. Without concluding the subject, the House went into the committee.

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The House resumed the consideration of the bill alone the subject, the House went into the committee.

Without concluding the subject, the House went into the committee.

The House resumed the Committee.

Without concluding the flows went into the countries of the Committee.

The House of the Marker Pre-provide terming, and the on the s teamer Pierrepont last evening, and is asjourning at the Burnett House. This gentleman was captured by the Fraser. This gentleman was captured by the Fraser. This gentleman was captured by the Fraser. The friends and acquaintances of the family, and of her sons. Affred W., Edwin and Charles, are respectfully invited to attend the transport was lying near the tharf at that place, he succeeded, during the night, intropping overboard and swimming to the shore superceived. Thence he pursued his journey leisurely to this sity without annoyance.

WISCONSIN STATE FAIR for 1864 will be held will be held at Janesville, September 25 to 30.

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SENATE... Washington, June 29, 1864.

PUTITION OF AN EXALACY.

Mr. Summar presented the petition of Horaco objects and those at which they were property.

Mr. Summar presented the petition of Horaco objects and those at which they were procured.

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Mr. Summar of Prance and England commander of the proposed comman

WALLACK'S IMAYER—A RECEIVED A AIRS.
NIBLO'S GARDES—Hel Demonds.
OLYNFIC THERATER—Aladdin, or, The Wonderful Lamp.
BERNARMAY THEATER—TO Parents and Guardians—The
Widow's Victim.
BARNENS MUSEUM—Love in Livery—Phenomenon in a
Smooth Freek—Miss Major Couhum.
INTINE HAM—Fallow's Stereouthout.
DO BROADWAY—Hoder's Demondreal Performances.

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If you want to know, &c., read A corlors book for currous propie, and a good book for every one. Price \$ 850, To be had a fall news depots. Contents tables mailed free. Address. Dr. E. B. Foots, No. 1,130 Broadway, N. Y.

ALCOCK—In Washington, D.C., on Thursday, June 16, from wounds received at the battle of Laune Hills Va., Arthae D. Alcock, formery of the let fire Januares, and take of the 18th Regiment, N. Y. Vola. His fremax and relatives life fellow prisoners in Richmond, the others and relatives life fellow prisoners in Richmond, the others and resolutes if C. V. Anderson Hook and Ladder Compa. So. 19, and the Fire Department in general, are invited or alternative from his late recidence, Eighty-hind steet, between Found and Fath avenues, on Thursday, Jone Cl. at 1 p.m. Funeral arrives will be held at the Church of the Reseaucer, in Eighty-nith attect, between Second and Third avenues.

Monnoulleshire and Carmarthenshire (Eng.) papers please copy.

Eighteenth Ward Lincoln and Johnson Cam-paign Club,—A regular meeting of this Clob will be held

March 3th, 1864, which provides for its REDEMPTION IN

Ganpowder.

SMITH & RAND, manufacturers of

GUNPOWDER. 

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Special Notice. SPECIAL NOTICE SPECIAL NOTICE FROM FROM DR. SCHENCK. DR. SCHENCK.

DR. SCHENCK. Dr. J. H. SCHENCK, of Philadelphia, respectfully inform the public and his New York patients, that in consequence of the large number calling at his rooms on his regular vicking day (Tuesday in each week), in this city, he has not time generally to visit patients at their dwellings on that day.

To accommodate those patients who wish to see him at their homes, he will be in New-York for this occasion, MONDAY, June 27, inst. Those who desire to see him paofessionally at their residences, are requested to address to him a note at his rooms, No. 32 Bond-st., New-York, before the 27th inst.

from 9 a. m. to 8 p. m.

He keeps a large supply of medicines at his rooms, which can be had at all times. Those wishing advice or an examina-tion of the lungs will do well to call on him as above. He makes no charge for advice, but for a thorough examinat

with the Respirometer, his price is \$3. Dr. SCHENCK particularly requests that all who consuit him should endeavor to see him within these two days, as he will not be able to visit New-York on Tuesday,

The Government Loan

\$200,000,000. THIS LOAN IS AUTHORIZED by Act of Congress of

COIN, at any period not less than ten or more than forty years from its date, at the pleasure of the Government. UNTIL ITS REDEMPTION, five per cent interest is to be

paid semi-annually IN COIN.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE LOAN are received by the National Banks in United States notes or in sock currency of other funds as are taken by them on deposit at par. ITS EXEMPTION FROM STATE OR LOCAL TAXA-

TION adds from one to three per cent per annum to its value. THE RATE OF INTEREST on this loan, although but five per cent in coln, is as much greater in currency as the difference between the market value of currency and gold. ASA RULE, the five percent specie securities of all solvent

governments are always par or above, and currency now funded in the National Loan will be worth its face in gold, beside paying a regular and liberal per centage to the holder. THE AUTHORIZED AMOUNT of this loan is Two Hundred Million Dollars. The amount of subscriptions re-

ported to the Treasury at Washington, is over 870,000,000. SUBSCRIPTIONS WILL BE RECEIVED by the TREAS TREE OF THE UNITED STATES at Washington, and the As OISTANT THEASURERS at New-York, Boston and Philadelphia,

and by the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 4 Wall-st. SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, 23d-st. & Brdway. THIRD NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 5 Nassan-st. FOURTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, 27 and 29 Pine-st. FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK, No. 338 3d av. SIXTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK, 6th-av. & Br'dway. NINTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW YORK, No. 363 Broadway. TENTH NATIONAL BANK OF NEW-YORK, No. 240 Broadway. NATIONAL EXCHANGE BANK OF NEW-YORK, 184 Gr'wich at

AND BY ALL NATIONAL BANKS which are depositaries of public money, and all RESPECTABLE BANKS AND BANKERS

throughout the country (acting as agents of the National De positisry Banks) will farnish further information on applica

AFFORD EVERY FACILITY TO SUBSCRIBERS.

And it came to pass in the reign of Abraham, whose surname was Lincoln, in the eighty and sixth year of the Indo-pendence of the States of America, that a mighty rebellios arose in that land. And Abraham said unto Simon from the Kaystone State "Be thom waymor beaver." And Abraham said unto cannot are "Be thou my armore bearer."

And Simon did as he was commanded, and marshaled im mense heats of young and valiant warriers from the East, ever from the Kennebee; from across the great river Mississippi and from beyond the Rocky Mountains—from every Staticalled the some. And being of the kind whose hair curles not a little, they said:

"Those who have risen against us are cowards, and whet they behold our banners they will surely run"—but they didn't.

they behold our banners they will surely run"—but they
disin't.

And it came to pass these two mighty armies went forth te
fight on the pinins of Manassas.

And Simon's men, though valiant and brave, were smot
hip and thigh, even so much that they hurried brilliantly back
to lean on Abraham's boson.

And many were saint, but more were wounded.

And many were saint, but more were wounded. And
Abraham called alond upon the wise men and men of skill te
save the sick and give new strength anto the wounded.

And lo! there areas in the North one Drake, comming to
medicine, but of exceeding modesty.

And when Abraham and the people beheld the wonderfaceurs which were wrought by Drake, Abraham said: "Mj
children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, an
J. will give it a name."

cures which were wrongs, syntax, assauds, and children must not suffer; give me thy drink to drink, and I, will give it a name."

And so Abraham drank, and said there was nothing like it, not even in Sangamon County; that it was bitter to the lips yet good for the stomech; and because these were bitter times in fighting the masters of the plantations, it shall for evermore be called. "Plantation Bitters." And so it has been and the wenderful work which it has performed is wince-sed at this day in every town, parish, village, and hamlet, where the habits of civilization produce dyspepsia, where war create action of the state of the county of the state of the land, from the valleys and mountain tops, that all who suder from fevers, dyspepsia, weakness loss of appetite, neverons headache, and mental despondency, will find relief through the Plantation Bitters. The add tone to the stomesh and brilliancy to the mind, of which I, O people, am a living example."

And Drake did as to was commanded, and got him a place in the great City of New-York. And as many as came is unto him were heated and went on their way rejoicing.

If you want SPRING or SUMMER CLOTHING, the every style and earlety, go to F. B. BALDWIN'S Nos. 70 AND 72 BOWERY, the largest assortment and store in the city, and prices less. Children's Clothing and Furnishing Goods. Satisfaction given Please call.

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This entirely new Soap is beyond all comparison the best compound yet offered for CHAPPED OR TENDER HANDS.

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Who make our ordinary reduction for closing out stocks earlie than usual, by some four weeks. Purchasers may rely upon an advantage of from ten to fifteen per cent in their favor on all Summer Goods.

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